What is claimed is:

1. A soft, tinted ophthalmic molding comprising:
   (i) a polymer matrix having high oxygen permeability; and incorporated therein
   (ii) a pigment.

2. The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the polymer matrix is a core material and is at least in part surrounded by a ophthalmically compatible surface.

3. The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic molding is selected from the group consisting of a contact lens for vision correction, a contact lens for eye color modification, an ophthalmic drug delivery device and an ophthalmic wound healing device.

4. The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic molding is a vision correction contact lens.

5. The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the polymer matrix comprises a polysiloxane, fluorosiloxane, fluorine-containing monomer, hydrophilic monomer, hydrophobic monomer, or a copolymer thereof, or a mixture thereof.

6. The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the pigment comprises an organic pigment, an inorganic pigment, or a mixture thereof.

7. The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 1, wherein the pigment is a phthalocyanine pigment.

8. The soft, tinted ophthalmic molding of claim 7, wherein the pigment is copper phthalocyanine blue.

9. A method for making a soft, tinted ophthalmic molding comprising:
(a) providing a polymer precursor capable of forming a polymer or copolymer having high oxygen permeability;
(b) providing a pigment dispersion comprising a pigment and a dispersing agent;
(c) mixing the pigment dispersion and the polymer precursor to form a tinted prepolymer mixture;
(d) dispensing the tinted prepolymer mixture into a mold; and
(e) cross-linking or polymerizing the tinted prepolymer mixture in the mold to form a soft, tinted ophthalmic molding having high oxygen permeability comprising a polymer matrix and the pigment entrapped therein.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the soft, tinted ophthalmic molding is a vision correction contact lens.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the polymer precursor is a liquid material.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the polymer precursor comprises a silicone-containing macromer or monomer, a fluorine-containing macromer or monomer, or a mixture thereof.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the polymer precursor comprises a siloxane-containing macromer having a dialkyl siloxane group.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the pigment dispersion is miscible with the polymer precursor.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the pigment comprises an organic pigment, an inorganic pigment, or a mixture thereof.

16. The method of claim 9, wherein the pigment is a phthalocyanine pigment.

17. The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is same material as the polymer precursor of step (a).

18. The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is an acrylated or methacrylated siloxane monomer.

19. The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is any monomer comprising alkylenetris(trimethylsiloxy) silane.

20. The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersing agent is selected from the group consisting of methyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isooctyl acrylate, isodecyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, hexafluorobutyl (meth)acrylate, HEMA, TRIS and acrylonitrile, or a mixture thereof.

21. The method of claim 9, wherein the weight percentage of pigment, based on the total weight of the prepolymer mixture, is from greater than zero to about 0.05 weight percent.

22. The method of claim 9, wherein step (e) occurs in less than about 5 minutes.

23. A soft, tinted ophthalmic molding made by the method of claim 9.

24. A soft, tinted ophthalmic lens comprising the reaction product of:

(i) a cross-linkable or polymerizable material capable of forming a polymer or copolymer having high oxygen permeability; and

(ii) a pigment dispersion comprising a pigment and a dispersing agent.

25. The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 24, wherein the dispersing agent is cross-linkable or polymerizable with component (i).

26. The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 24, wherein the cross-linkable or polymerizable material comprises a siloxane-containing macromer having a dialkyl siloxane group.

27. The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 24, wherein the dispersing agent is selected from the group consisting of methyl methacrylate, isobutyl acrylate, isooctyl acrylate, isodecyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, hexafluorobutyl (meth)acrylate, HEMA, TRIS and acrylonitrile, or a mixture thereof.

28. The soft, tinted ophthalmic lens of claim 24, wherein the cross-linkable or polymerizable material comprises a siloxane-containing macromer having a dialkyl siloxane group and the dispersing agent is TRIS.

29. A composition for making a soft, tinted ophthalmic lens comprising:

(i) a cross-linkable or polymerizable material capable of forming a polymer or copolymer having high oxygen permeability; and

(ii) a pigment dispersion comprising a pigment and a dispersing agent.